

Fig. 1 RELATED ART

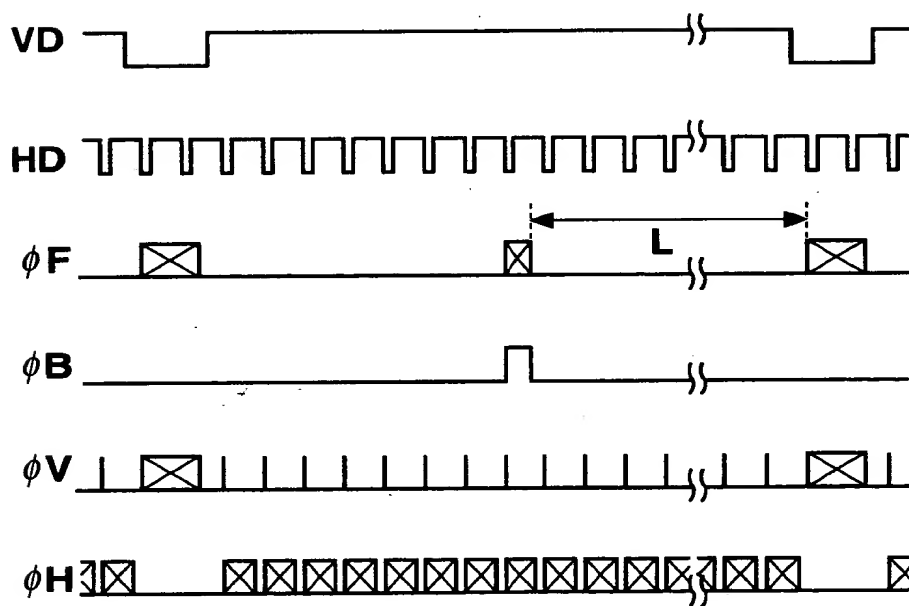


Fig. 2 PRIOR ART

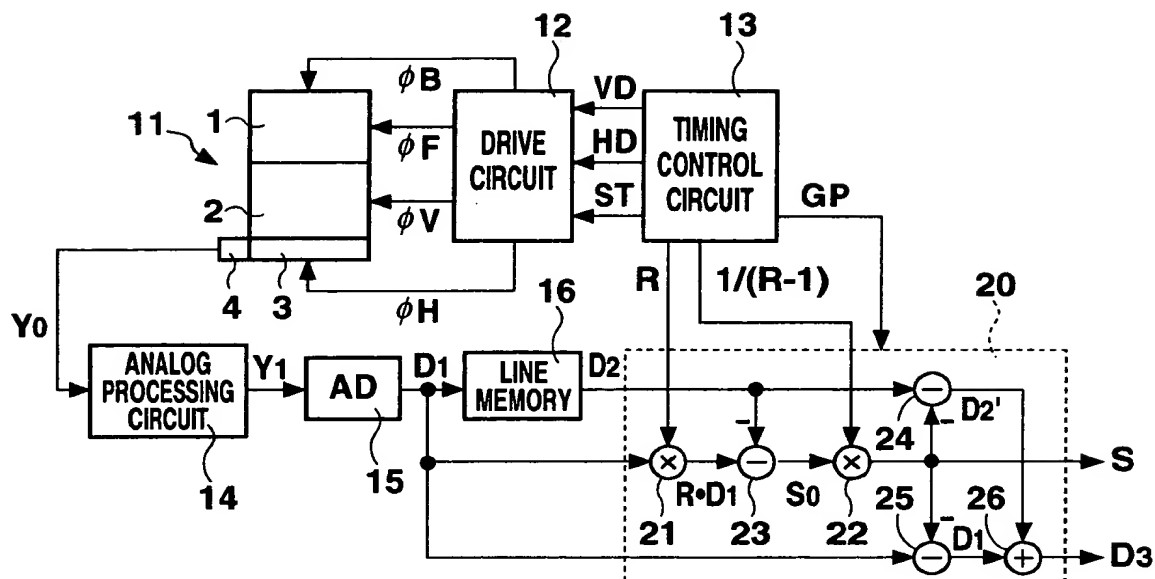


Fig. 3

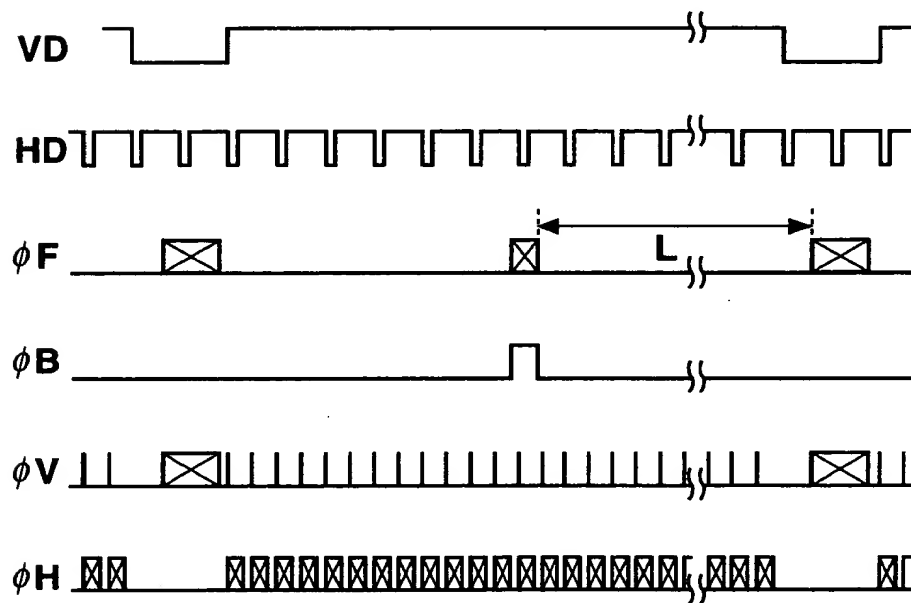


Fig. 4

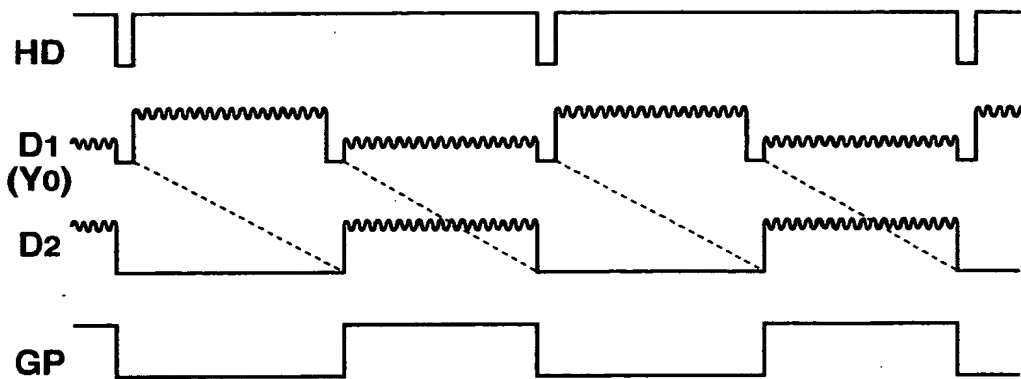


Fig. 5

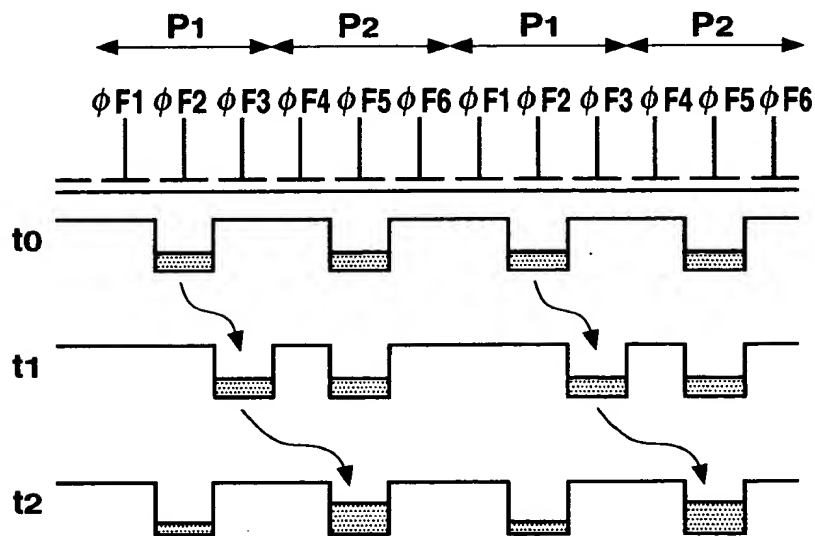


Fig. 6

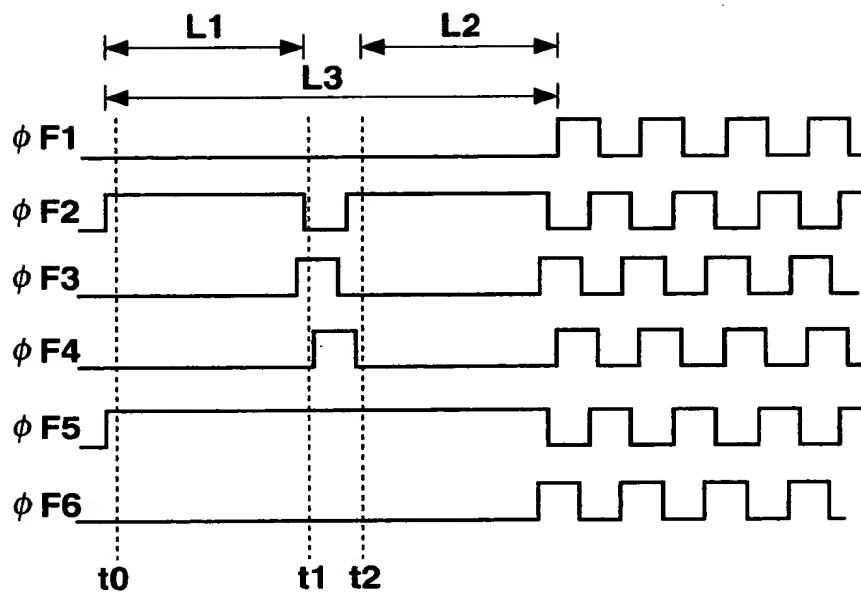


Fig. 7

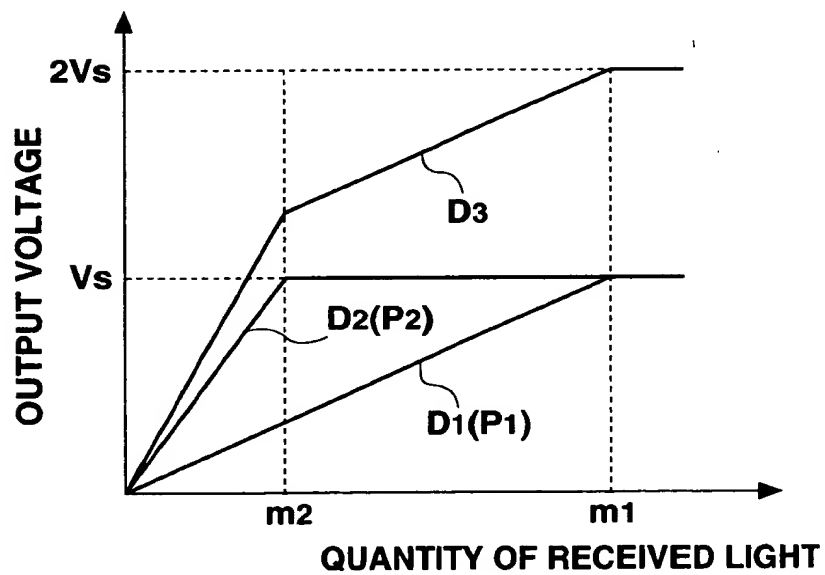


Fig. 8

The diagram illustrates the relationship between signal and smear components in a detection system. It shows three horizontal bars:

- D1**: A short bar with a small shaded region at the right end labeled **SMEAR COMPONENT**. The unshaded region is labeled **SIGNAL COMPONENT**.
- $R \cdot D1$ ($R=3$)**: A longer bar, three times the length of D1, with a larger shaded region at the right end labeled **SMEAR COMPONENT**. The unshaded region is labeled **SIGNAL COMPONENT**.
- S_0** : A single shaded block, representing the total smear component.

Arrows indicate that the unshaded portion of each bar represents the **SIGNAL COMPONENT** and the shaded portion represents the **SMEAR COMPONENT**.

Fig. 9

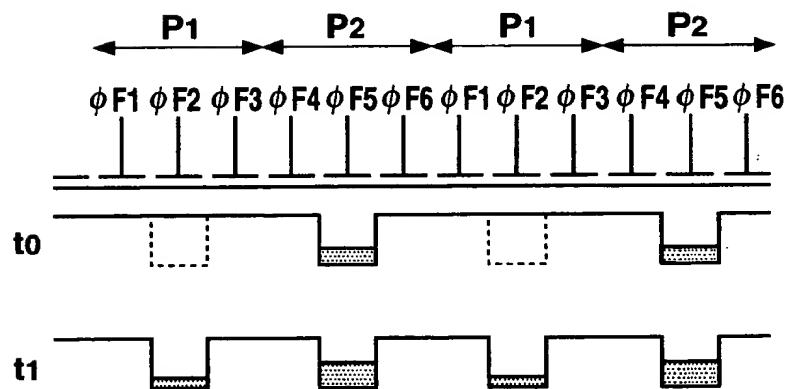


Fig. 10

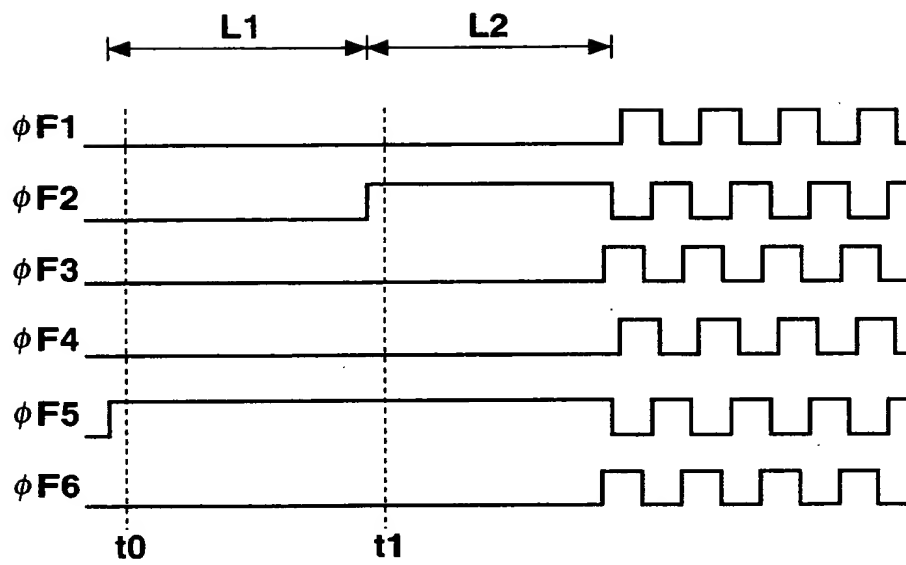


Fig. 11